



the gull

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How Do Birds Communicate?

At our February general membership meeting we will discover the intricacies of bird social behavior. Luis Baptista, chairman and curator of birds and mammals at the California Academy of Sciences, will be our featured speaker.

A colorful slideshow will illustrate Luis's lecture on how species find their mates, how birds communicate using body language and how imprinting is used in bird behavior. Members and guests who want to learn more about birds will find this an informative and interesting event.

The meeting will be Thursday, February 11, at 7:30 p.m. at the Northbrae Community Church, 941 The Alameda, Berkeley. Please join us!

—PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Field Trips Calendar

See the January *Gull* for details on the following trips:

Saturday, February 6—Panoche Valley.

Sunday, February 7—Los Banos State Refuge.

Wednesday, February 10—Mini-trip to Coyote Hills Regional Park. Meet at the park entrance at 9:30 a.m. Take the Jarvis Ave. exit from Hwy. 17 west to Newark Blvd., turn right and follow signs to park. Bring lunch. Rain cancels trip. Leaders: Delpha de Timofeev and Ruth Voss (525-8032).

Saturday, February 13—San Mateo Coast. Meet at Pescadero Beach parking lot at the intersection of Hwy. 1 and Pescadero Rd. at 8 a.m. Please carpool to this point if possible; parking is limited. Bring lunch

and clothes suitable for cold and windy weather. We will look for wintering waterfowl and shorebirds. Leader: Jon Zablackis (527-2083).

Saturday, February 20—Richardson Bay Wildlife Sanctuary Refuge. Meet at 9 a.m. at the sanctuary, 376 Greenwood Beach Rd. in Tiburon. From Hwy. 101 take the Belvedere-Tiburon exit, go east and turn right at the third traffic light: Greenwood Cove Rd. We will look for ducks, shorebirds and courting Western Grebes. Leader: Meryl Sundove (388-2524). (✓)

Saturday, February 27—San Pablo Reservoir. Meet at 9 a.m. at the intersection of San Pablo Dam Rd. and Bear Creek Rd. From Berkeley take Wildcat Canyon Rd. to its end (the meeting site). From Hwy. 24 take the Orinda exit and go left on Camino Pablo to its end (the meeting site). We will hike about 1.5 miles along a paved road between the maintenance station and Midpoint Recreation Area. Birding will be in grasslands, pine and oak woodlands and streamside willows. Bring lunch, liquids and a scope if you have one. Leaders: Sue and Bob Watson (254-4077).

Saturday, March 6—San Francisco Bird Blitz. Participants in last year's trip saw over 100 species within the City limits. This year's mad dash to build up the biggest "City" day list possible will begin at 7:30 a.m. sharp at the parking lot above Sutro Baths on Merrie Way. From there we will caravan to other sites including Golden Gate Park, Lake Merced and Candlestick Point. Bring lunch and liquids. We will bird until dusk when we will adjourn to Celia's Mexican restaurant where for a minimal cost we can avoid going home to cook dinner. Please contact Alan by March 1 if you plan to join us for dinner. Leader: Alan Hopkins (585-5669).

Beginners' Trip—Saturday, February 20—Golden Gate Park. Meet at 9 a.m. at North Lake near 43rd Ave. and Fulton St. entrance to the park. We will bird North Lake and Spreckels Lake. We will concentrate on the identification of common waterfowl in the park. The trip will end before noon. Leader: Dan Murphy (564-0074).

Carpooling arrangements can be made for trips marked (✓). Call Kate Partridge at 524-9817 and leave a message. She will contact you.

Problems: If for any reason you have difficulty getting in touch with a field trip leader or need information regarding a trip, call Shirley Kelly (387-8290) or the GGAS office (843-2222).

—FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

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December Observations – through December 30

LATE FALL FARALLON REPORT

A delayed report from SE Farallon Island covering October 20 through November 20 contains many items of note, all courtesy of Point Reyes Bird Observatory and reported by Janie Hesterly. Generally only arrival dates are listed.

For the island, the rarest waterbirds were a Great Egret Nov. 19, Cattle Egrets Nov. 16 and 17 (2) and a (Cackling) Canada Goose Nov. 12. A wintering Rock Sandpiper arrived Oct. 23. Apart from the abundant Golden-crowned Kinglets, Red-breasted Nuthatches and Pine Siskins, there were four montane/Great Basin birds. A Saw-whet Owl on Nov. 3 followed the two already reported from Oct. 20. The others were a Sage Thrasher Oct. 21, a Townsend's Solitaire Oct. 31 and a Mountain Bluebird Nov. 1.

One of the rarest insectivores was the eastern "Blue-headed" Solitary Vireo Nov. 2. The Virginia's Warbler was last seen Oct. 30. Four more Tennessee Warblers appeared: Oct. 23, 26 (2), Nov. 10. Other easterners were a Black-and-white Warbler Nov. 11 and a Cape May Warbler Oct. 21, but the star was a **Cerulean Warbler** Oct. 23. In the same class was a **Scarlet Tanager** on Nov. 6, but on SE Farallon the Hooded Oriole on Nov. 19 was no less notable. On this latter day a Rusty Blackbird also arrived.

Another Lawrence's Goldfinch visited Oct. 31. The Clay-colored Sparrow capital of the West had seven more: Oct. 20, 28, 31 (2), Nov. 1, 3, 4. A Tree Sparrow Nov. 8 followed a Swamp Sparrow Nov. 4 and a Snow Bunting Oct. 24.

The startling news is the demise of "Farallon National Forest." The two Monterey Cypress trees that stood together beside the residence building blew down in the Friday the Thirteenth (of November) storm. In the process they demolished the water trap that captured many birds for banding. The only tree remaining on the island is a prostrate Monterey Pine surrounded by a Heligoland funnel trap. After the blow-down "the Brown Creeper was left climbing the wall! (outside the house)." As the event occurred after most arboreal birds had passed through for the fall, we will have to wait until next year to see how it affects Farallon records of arboreal species. Certainly some birds will find the island even less favorable habitat for lingering and average duration of visit may drop. The effects on *detectability* and *apparent* duration of visit are harder to predict. On one hand, birds in cypresses are often difficult to see well and they may be more conspicuous in the

prostrate pine or the bushes now regenerating after the extermination of the introduced rabbits. However, the focus of activity by these birds will no longer be just outside the residence building door, so more "touch and go" visitors will probably be missed. The bush regeneration suggests that, in the absence of rabbits, sapling trees could survive if replanting is deemed desirable.

THE MONTH

Storm after storm produced widespread flooding. Nevertheless, some waterbirds failed to arrive at San Francisco Bay in their usual numbers. Waters to the north apparently remained hospitable very late. Despite the repeated drenchings, birders on Christmas Bird Counts (CBCs) found the usual broad spectrum of rarities, including even lingering summer insectivores sensitive to winter weather.

Yet another national Big Day month record was set November 28 on the Sonoma County to Gray Lodge route. The team (RS, LCB, BDP, JP) found 178 species.

WATERBIRDS AT TYPICAL LOCATIONS

All the birds in this section, though rare, were observed at locations that were not surprising. For example, Tomales Bay has hosted Yellow-billed Loons on several occasions and one was at Miller Park there Dec. 18-19 (RE, RS, mob). December's only pelagic trip found a Flesh-footed Shearwater off Monterey Dec. 5 (DR, BRe, *et al.*). Cattle Egrets were reported from more than 12 sites, mostly in Marin, Monterey and Alameda counties (mob), but the average number per observation was only two. Four at Gray Lodge Nov. 28 (JP, BDP, LCB, RS) was the largest group. Eurasian Wigeons appeared in usual numbers and locations (mob), but Oldsquaws seemed scarce. The farthest inland was a male at the Pt. Pinole fishing pier Nov. 21-Dec. 2 (MB, KC). The Harlequin Duck was still at Moss Landing Dec. 12 (AB, SB) and one or two males were in Tomales Bay Dec. 19 (CS, *et al.*; DW, NB, *et al.*). Two Tufted Ducks remained at Muddy Hollow (mob) but by Dec. 5 they were both determined to be males (DD, KH). Joe Morlan suggests, convincingly, that the "female" Tufted Ducks reported each fall are in fact males still in eclipse or juvenal plumage; the "females" are typically "replaced" by males as winter deepens. Thus the female from earlier this fall was probably one of these males. Most birders know about eclipse plumages and expect all ducks to appear female during late summer. However, by midfall when some ducks are obviously male any duck that tends to molt later is considered to be female. A conspicuous example is the Red-breasted Merganser; all individuals are "female"

until late November, when some of these transform into males. Although sex reversal is well known in some fishes and invertebrates, I believe that molt is a better explanation for the transformation in ducks. We might also note here that male Eurasian Wigeons routinely have a streak of green by the eye. This does not indicate hybridization with American Wigeon.

The reliable Bay Area spots for Bald Eagle, Calaveras and Crystal Springs reservoirs, had two and one adults, respectively (mob). Fields northwest of Davis Hawk and Owl Preserve are reliable for Mountain Plover and a large group of 80-100 is there this winter (JML, *et al.*). Three flocks of American Golden Plovers are wintering: up to 20 in the Drakes Beach Rd./Spaletta Ranch area (FB, mob), 13 near Half Moon Bay (BS, *et al.*) and 6 at Dillon Beach (GMcC). Apparently all are of the Pacific race *fulva*. Although rare inside San Francisco Bay, a (?) Wandering Tattler at Berkeley Marina Dec. 20 (PW, GP, *et al.*) and Emeryville Marina Dec. 27 (RSi, JG) had winter precedents both places. Alameda South Shore is a normal location for Red Knot, but the **1200** censused there Nov. 28 (PC, HC, DT, MBr, *fide* ERO) were astounding. The movements of this species are little understood. Rock Sandpipers were faithful to Bodega Head (2 - mob), Princeton Harbor (BS, *et al.*) and Pebble Beach, San Mateo County (Dec. 1 - JR, *et al.*).

Three first winter Glaucous Gulls were noted: Doran Pond, Bodega Bay, Dec. 16 (HG, NC, *et al.*), Inverness Dec. 19 (RS, *et al.*) and the Davis St. refuse transfer station Dec. 20 (BY, CY). Even though the latter site is no longer an open dump it still attracts interesting gulls, albeit a small fraction of the former number. At the Stockton Sewage Ponds, the adult **Black-headed Gull** was seen Dec. 1, 4 and 11 (KH, TC, *et al.*), but the Little Gull could not be found this month (mob). Three Franklin's Gulls remained there Dec. 1, two Dec. 4, 11 and 14 (KH, TC, JP, *et al.*) and one Dec. 22 (DJ). The Monterey Franklin's Gull was last seen Nov. 24 (SH). Very welcome returnees were the two **Thick-billed Murres** Dec. 5 (DR, BRe, JG, *et al.*), one inside the Monterey Harbor and the other offshore.

STRAY WATERBIRDS

Northern Fulmars strayed from their ocean habitat by dying and washing ashore, a phenomenon termed a "wreck" by seabird students. On Dec. 6, 42 were found dead on Limantour Beach (PRBO). Two vagrant divers visited the inland Los Banos Creek Reservoir, a Surf Scoter Dec. 29 (CB) and an Arctic Loon Dec. 30 (KC). Geese generally avoid the coast, but even Ross' Geese appear annually. One joined a Snow Goose at Abbott's Lagoon Dec. 19 (BDP, JP) and two were at

Calaveras Reservoir about the same time (BED). In addition to the Barrow's Goldeneyes at usual locations were three at Andrew Molera State Park, Big Sur (DR). These are quite noteworthy because the species is casual that far south.

The real excitement came from the discovery of California's first Smew, on a large salt water lagoon at Central Park in Foster City Dec. 19 (BS). This small Eurasian merganser is increasing but still scarce in North American aviculture collections. Except for a few hours, it has been very easy to see and birders from all of California have admired it. To this writing the Smew has been completing its molt from eclipse plumage to adult male breeding plumage, exemplifying the late fall molt described above. A second Red Phalarope was spotted away from the outer coast, at the Dumbarton salt ponds Nov. 27-28 (CS, AK). Not widespread this year, Black-legged Kittiwakes have nevertheless been found locally and briefly numerous on the Sonoma and Marin coasts (RS, *et al.*). One immature flew over the Smew watchers in Foster City Dec. 21 (JD, LJ, SS, JG).

LINGERING "SUMMER" PASSERINES

One Tropical Kingbird braved the storms and was found in Pacific Grove Nov. 28 (SH). Most unusual was the **Solitary Vireo** of the **Great Basin race plumbeus** well described Dec. 29 in Los Banos (KC). Any race would be quite rare in winter, but *plumbeus* is very rare even in Southern California. Other choice insectivores in or near Los Banos for the CBC that day were two Black-throated Gray Warblers and a Yellow Warbler (all KC). Three Black-and-white Warblers were found: Carmel River Dec. 14 (GC), Russian Gulch, Sonoma County, Dec. 15 (JP, JS) and San Francisco Zoo Dec. 24-30 (MW, HW). A Tennessee Warbler took up residence (by Nov. 30 - JE) in an orchard in Pt. Reyes Station that had one several years ago, but it was not found as late as the CBC. However, a Tennessee Warbler at Dominican College, San Rafael, was discovered on the Southern Marin CBC Dec. 26 (JM, PG). Palm Warblers disappeared early, probably due to the many storms. One was at Asilomar Beach Nov. 14 (SH) and another visited Pacific Grove (RB - date not reported). The last Northern Waterthrush report was from the Naval Post Graduate School lake at Monterey Nov. 23 (ER). Two Wilson's Warblers at Half Moon Bay Dec. 19 (PM) were excellent finds for the Crystal Springs CBC. Bodega Bay contributed a female "Baltimore" Northern Oriole for the Western Sonoma CBC Dec. 27 (RS, *et al.*). A Summer Tanager at Lake Merced Dec. 22 (AH, DM) was probably the same one seen at the nearby San Francisco Zoo Dec. 30 (MW, HW). The lone grosbeak report was of a male Rose-breasted Grosbeak in Gomes Park, Fremont, Dec. 9 (AHoch).

Considering also the "more common" species such as Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, many lingering passerines are found each December. It is a shame that few are looked for after CBC time and therefore we rarely know whether an individual wintered successfully.

OTHER LANDBIRDS

A late report of a road-killed Saw-whet Owl near Thornton State Beach Oct. 30 (EE) is interesting because that was the same period during which three individuals visited SE Farallon Island. Two concentrations of Lewis' Woodpeckers were discovered in Napa County, 8 in Upper Pope Valley Nov. 27 (JS, BDP, JP) and 26 north of Lake Berryessa Nov. 29 (CR). A female Williamson's Sapsucker in Knobcone Pines by the Skyline entrance to Redwood Regional Park Dec. 20 (RP, FL) was an excellent Oakland CBC find. However, of greater long-term significance is the presence of **10-15 Pygmy Nuthatches** in the same area from mid-October through Dec. 22 (MC, *et al.*) and still present at this writing (DE). Perhaps this species is finally colonizing the pines of the East Bay hills, as the Chestnut-backed Chickadee did four decades ago. If the Nuthatches are from coastal populations I would expect them to do so, but if they are from the ecologically-different montane form colonization may be unlikely.

The **Common Skylark** remained at Hall Ranch at least through Dec. 27 (mob, RSi, JG). A Sage Thrasher has been at the Los Banos refuge headquarters for several weeks (mob). The Southern Marin CBC on Dec. 26 uncovered three Townsend's Solitaires, two on Mt. Tamalpais (GH, *et al.* - one refound next day CBu) and one on Pine Mountain (JW, *et al.*). The only Northern Shrike was at the Yolo bypass near Sacramento Dec. 27-28 (JY, JML).

Up to five Vesper Sparrows have been frequenting Camino Vaqueros in eastern Contra Costa County (BR, DE). Single-tailed Sparrows are wintering at traditional spots: Dumbarton Marsh Dec. 11 (KC, RL, *et al.*) and Pine Gulch Creek Dec. 12-26 (RS, *et al.*). The inaccessibility of Olema Marsh due to flooding concealed any Swamp Sparrows there. One Swamp Sparrow was at the north end of Upper San Leandro Reservoir Dec. 7 (KC) and two along lower Willow Creek Rd. for the Western Sonoma CBC Dec. 27 (DEL, *et al.*). On Dec. 19 two Lapland Longspurs were still at Hall Ranch (DDeS, *et al.*), where a Chestnut-collared Longspur had been seen Dec. 6 (JG).

Observers: Alan Baldrige, Sheila Baldrige, Florence Bennett, Marc Better (MB), Laurence C. Binford, Clark Blake (CB), Neil Blank, Ron Branson, Joe Broyles, Margaret Bruns (MBr), Courtney Buechert (CBu), Kurt Campbell, Ted Chandik, George Clark, Herold Common,

Nancy Conzett, Paul Covell, Dave DeSante, Bruce E. Deuel, Donna Dittmann, Jon Dunn, Maralee Eade, Rich Eade, Doug Ellis (DEI), Ed Ely, Dick Erickson (DE), Jules Evens, Al Ghiorso, Wilma Ghiorso, Helen Green, Michael Green, Paul Green, Jeff Greenhouse, Kem Hainebach, Sid Harrison, Alice Hoch (AHoch), Alan Hopkins (AH), George Hugenberg, Dick Johnson, Lee Jones, Andrea Kieserman, Jeri M. Langham, Frank Lowe, Roy Lowe, Hal Lucas, Robin May, Guy McCaskie, Peter Metropoulos, Joe Morlan, Dan Murphy, Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Benjamin D. Parmeter, John Parmeter, George Peyton, Robin Pulich, Bill Reese (BRe), Clifford Richer, Elsie Richie (ER), Bob Richmond (BR), Jean Richmond, Don Roberson, Elsie Roemer (ERo), Starr Sapphire, Barry Sauppe (BS), Becca Serdehely, Dennis Serdehely (thanks to Dennis for Monterey Bay report), Rich Sintchak (RSi), Rich Stallcup (RS), John Sterling, Chris Swarth, Rodney Temples, Ron Thorn, David Trocki, Sandy Upson, Jack Whetstone, Harry White, Peter White, Mike Wihler, Daniel Williams, Jack Yardley, Bob Yutzy, Carol Yutzy, Jon Zablackis, Joan Zawaski.

—STEPHEN F. BAILEY, *Observations Editor*
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Conservation Notes

MONO LAKE CAMPAIGN — One Year and \$25,000 Later

The yearlong GGAS fund-raising efforts to help save Mono Lake have come to a close, although some donations continue to be received. The results are outstanding! As of December 31, 1981, a total of \$25,936.77 was received and expenses amounted to \$1,745.25 so that \$24,182.52 was available for direct aid to Mono Lake. The details follow:

| | Gross Income | Less Expenses | Net Income |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1981 Christmas Bird Count | \$ 180.00 | \$ | \$ 180.00 |
| REI Grant | 1,500.00 | | 1,500.00 |
| Catalog Sales | 2,143.47 | 146.32 | 1,997.15 |
| Fund-Raising Letter | 10,043.45 | 1,090.83 | 8,952.62 |
| Benefit Drawing | 6,565.28 | 517.10 | 6,048.18 |
| GGAS Board | 5,000.00 | | 5,000.00 |
| Donations through <i>The GULL</i> | 128.00 | | 128.00 |
| Interest | 376.57 | | 376.57 |
| | \$ 25,936.77 | \$ 1,754.25 | \$ 24,182.52 |

Of the net \$24,182.52 proceeds, \$1,500 was provided to the Mono Lake Committee to support their 1981 summer educational program and an additional \$316.17 was used to purchase a badly needed projector for the Committee. The remaining \$22,366.17 will be used to support

National Audubon's law suit against the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (See November 1981 *GULL*).

Many GGAS members donated hours of their time to make this year's Mono Lake Campaign a success. Particular thanks go to Joyce Davis, Helen Green and Nicki Spillane who headed up the catalog sales and benefit drawing. And kudos to all of our members who recognized the significance of saving Mono Lake as one of the major conservation efforts in the country and responded with their contributions.

The Mono Lake Campaign has been great fun and deeply satisfying for all of us.

—AFTON CROOKS, *Chair, Mono Lake Subcommittee*

Water Resources Initiative

This initiative is designed to promote the conservation and management of California's water resources. It has been endorsed by the California Native Plant Society and the California Planning and Conservation League.

Rivers, lakes, streams and groundwater will be protected by new programs, policies and new definition of critical areas. By introducing appropriate enforcement measures, many ecologically important riparian areas will have new protection.

For more information on the Water Resources Initiative contact the California Water Protection Council, 942 Market St., Suite 606, San Francisco, CA 94102, (415) 397-7784.

—CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Spring Birding Classes in San Francisco

This spring GGAS is offering field ornithology classes through the Galileo-Marina Community College Center in San Francisco. Each class consists of a weekly two and one-half hour evening illustrated slide-lecture for the 18-week semester. All evening classes are expected to be free of charge again, but funding for these classes has been cut by the State and it is probable that this is the last opportunity you may have to take these classes for free. All classes stress the identification, status, distribution and habits of North American birds. The instructor is Joe Morlan, co-author of *Birds of Northern California* and narrator and compiler of the GGAS weekly recorded "Northern California Rare Bird Alert." There is no pre-registration — enroll by going directly to the classroom, room 254, Marina Middle School, on the day and time indicated

below. The school is at the corner of Fillmore and Bay streets. There is convenient free parking in the school lot off Bay St. just east of the school.

Ornithology I is designed for those with no previous birding experience. It serves as an introduction to the biology and identification of the common Bay Area birds. Meet Tuesdays starting February 9 at 7-9:30 p.m.

Ornithology II is for those who already know most of the common species but who wish to sharpen their birding skills. It systematically covers the water birds. Meet Wednesdays starting February 10 at 7-9:30 p.m.

Ornithology III is a continuation of Ornithology II for those who want to develop a high level of competence in the field identification of land birds. Meet Thursdays starting February 11 at 7-9:30 p.m.

Each class has its own series of eight optional weekend field trips at a cost of \$30 per person. Details will be announced in class. Please bring binoculars and field guides to class if you have them. For further information call the college at 931-3595.

February Cooper Society Meeting

In the past few years ecologists have begun to think more quantitatively about the behavior and ecology of birds. Models of birds' foraging and reproduction are now routinely couched in terms of the physiological costs of such activities as sleeping, flying and diving as well as such indirect energetic costs as egg-laying and molting. Concomitant with this rise in interest in quantitative ecology has been the development of the new and vigorous discipline of physiological ecology. These ecologists take the laboratory techniques of the physiologist and bring them to the field in an effort to measure physiological costs. On Monday, February 8, the Northern Chapter of the Cooper Ornithological Society is privileged to present a talk by Dr. Wesley Weathers from the Department of Avian Sciences at UC Davis entitled "Estimating energy expenditure in free-ranging birds: A critique."

Dr. Weathers has been involved in the problems of avian physiological ecology for many years and has studied a wide variety of species around the world. He is also an accomplished bird photographer and he is sure to present a talk that is educational and enjoyable. The talk will begin at 8 p.m. in Room 2503, Life Sciences Bldg. at UC Berkeley, and will be preceded by a business meeting at 7:30 p.m. Anyone interested in birds is encouraged to attend.

Planning Programs

What would you rather see at a GGAS general membership meeting: a movie on Bay Area farmlands, a slideshow on whales or a presentation on the Pileated Woodpecker? Join the Program Committee and help us decide!

We need members to investigate possible programs and then schedule one for a GGAS meeting. If you want to help or have any ideas regarding programs, please call Andrea Kieserman at the GGAS office, 843-2222.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

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The Society welcomes gifts in general or gifts in honor or in memory of relatives and friends. Such gifts will be used as specified by the donor or, if unspecified, at the discretion of the GGAS Board of Directors. This includes their use for general GGAS activities or for special programs of the Society including Audubon Canyon Ranch of which GGAS is a sponsor. Please send your gift in the form of a check made out to the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. to Minnie Groshong, Corresponding Secretary, Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2718 Telegraph Ave., #206, Berkeley, CA 94705-1179. All gifts are tax deductible. The Society is also appreciative of any bequests. Such bequests should specify as recipient the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in *The Gull* as well as personally on behalf of the Society by the Corresponding Secretary.



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THE GULL

February 1982

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Mail for all individuals listed above should be sent to the GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post Office does not forward *THE GULL*. Monthly meetings: second Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Joint membership — local and national \$35 per year (individual); \$32 (family); includes *AUDUBON* Magazine and *THE GULL*; to join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving *THE GULL*. Membership renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *THE GULL* separately \$6 per year; single issues \$1. High school and college student membership \$15 per year. Senior citizen individual, \$17, senior citizen family, \$19. Associate Membership in Golden Gate Audubon Society, \$10 per year.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917, and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

***The Gull* deadline is the first of the month for the following month.**